



Birkdale Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND THE

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE

Year ending December 31st, 1909.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
TOWN HALL,
BIRKDALE.

J. F. KEELEY,
CLERK.



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year ending December 31st, 1909.

HEALTH OFFICE,

BIRKDALE,

31st January, 1910.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BIRKDALE URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report regarding the sanitary work and other matters which have been dealt with during the year 1909. Much good work has been done, and the mortality statistics are the most favourable for the past ten years.

Three hundred and thirty births were registered during the year, an increase on last year. These 330 births are equal to an annual birth-rate of 16·0, which is an increase on last year's birth-rate.

DEATH-RATE.

The deaths registered during the year were as follows :—

	Males.		Females.
Southport Infirmary	7	.....	2
Ormskirk Workhouse	3	.....	6
Birkdale District	100	.....	107
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	110		115

This gives a total of 225—Males, 110; females, 115. These equal an annual death-rate of 10·9, which is less than last year, and lower than any rate for the past ten years.

ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE.

It is gratifying to be able to record a decrease in the death-rate. This is largely due to sanitary improvements in the houses of the people. If mothers would pay more attention to the cleanliness and proper feeding of children the number might be further reduced. There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever and only one from Diphtheria recorded during the year; but Measles, which was very prevalent during the early part of the year, has considerably increased the zymotic rate. I should advise your Council to take into consideration the advisability of making Measles a notifiable disease. The zymotic death-rate is very satisfactory, being only 0·6 per 1000 inhabitants.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

In combating Infantile mortality you are brought into conflict at once with ignorance and carelessness, and in many cases with bad housing and poverty. There is unfortunately a mass of unfavourable conditions which militate against the public health generally. Our first object where possible should be to keep the mother and child together in the

home. It is fully recognised by our health administrators that girls at some stage or another of their growing shall have an opportunity of learning something of motherhood, and I am glad to see your Council is becoming more and more energetic in regard to infant life; and it is pleasant to report that in consequence of the great care and supervision of the poorer houses the death-rate of children under one year of age is less than any previous year. The work of safe-guarding our infant life is worthy of our best efforts. The principal causes of death in children under one year were Measles two, Whooping-cough one, Enteritis 4, Bronchitis 4; and the first month of life is responsible for 50 % of the total Infant Mortality. A most important step has been taken in appointing a School Medical Officer, who will be able to bring under early notice such diseases as adenoids, defective vision, deafness, decayed teeth, &c., which will now have attention instead of being allowed to go unrecognised as heretofore.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Tubercular Phthisis in children is now receiving more attention than formerly, although this disease in early life is not so frequent as in adult life. The commonest cause of spread of tuberculosis among cattle is the confining of animals in insanitary sheds; cattle thus housed suffer most from tuberculosis, while those living in the open are seldom affected, the increasing necessity for eradication has been apparent for many years. As most scientists agree that bovine tuberculosis is communicable to man there has been a striking diminution of the disease, especially in the larger cities, which must be attributed to the diffusion of the knowledge that it is an infectious disease, and more attention is given by health authorities to the providing of open spaces, removal of dampness by subsoil drainage, and ventilation, &c.

There is little doubt that the dust of a room or other locality frequented by patients with pulmonary tuberculosis is infective, and infection is also conveyed by sputum in the act of coughing or spitting, and I should suggest more notices prohibiting spitting in public places.

I am pleased to state that your Council has given orders for the effectual disinfection of houses after the removal of patients; this order applies to both Phthisical and Cancerous Cases. Your Inspector and myself paid frequent visits to the Dairies and Cowsheds to see that the cattle are properly housed and to see that the water supply is good and plentiful. I had to insist on one cowkeeper putting in a supply of town's water and abolish his well, which was found on analysis to be unfit for use.

PIG KEEPING.

The effect of the regulations regarding Pig Keeping has resulted in the gradual diminution of the number of pigs kept in the district, and we have not of late had complaints from the public.

WORKSHOPS AND BAKEHOUSES.

These receive frequent attention; separate accommodation for sexes provided and each closet separated by partitions. Closets are provided with inside fasteners on door, and additional light when necessary is being provided, as recommended by H.M. Inspector of Factories; and any Workshop found in a damp state owing to defective gutters or down spout were remedied. Bakehouses are regularly visited during the year; lime-washing insisted upon in three cases, was carried out to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector.

ASHPIT PRIVIES.

Active measures are being taken to lessen the privy nuisance, 68 privies were converted into the water-carriage system. This is an improvement on

last year's total, but I should like your Council to give this matter further consideration as there are still far too many of the old fashioned privy middens in the district. A good many ashpits were also abolished, and improved galvanized iron ashbins substituted, and many improvements in other existing ashpits carried out. As shown by Inspector's Report, a number of rain storage cisterns found in an offensive state were cleaned out. A good deal of attention was also paid to drains, water closets and closets under the water-carriage system, and a large number of nuisances attended to.

Slaughter-houses regularly visited, and where required lime-washing insisted upon and cleanliness enforced.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL

Has done good service during the year, and the Disinfector has proved a valuable aid in suppression of fever. The water supply of district is good and plentiful, but in many cases trouble has arisen by houses being without water supply. In all cases a plentiful supply was insisted upon.

MILK SUPPLY.

Regular supervision has been given to the Milk Supply, and in one case the premises of a purveyor of milk were closed, not being suitable for the purpose.

AINSDALE.

Much time has been spent in keeping the Ainsdale Cesspools clean until such time as the regular system of sewerage is completed, which, I hope, will not be long delayed. Application has been made to the Local Government Board for borrowing powers for £25,000 to carry out the Sewering of Ainsdale Ward and to provide for a Refuse Destructor which is urgently required.

SCAVENGING.

This is receiving every attention, but great trouble has been caused by heavy falls of snow at the end of the year. A large number of extra men have been employed to remove the snow.

AMBULANCE VAN.

The Ambulance Van for dealing with accident cases has been used 21 times during the past year, valuable assistance has been rendered on several occasions.

LIGHTING.

Great improvement has been made with respect to the Street Lighting during the year. Eight arc lamps of 2500 candle power each have been fixed in Weld Road and Liverpool Road. In addition the electric lighting on the tram routes has been considerably improved. Two tantalum lamps are now fixed on each pole in place of the ordinary carbon filament lamp. The improvement is most marked. There are now nearly four miles of efficient electric lighting in the district.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SMALL-POX.

No cases of this disease.

MEASLES.

Nine deaths recorded. It is most difficult to reach these cases until after the school authorities report the absence of the children, and by that time the disease has got a good hold.

SCARLET FEVER.

No deaths from this disease. Six scarlet fever contact cases, notified by Medical Officers of other districts, were kept under observation and kept isolated for fourteen days, and were then discharged being free from disease.

DIPHTHERIA.

One death recorded. The usual enquiries failed to show any insanitary condition.

TYPHOID FEVER.

No deaths.

DIARRHŒA.

No deaths.

STATISTICS.

Population, 1901	14·197
„ 1910 (estimated).....	20·500
Birth-rate per 1000 living	16·0
Death-rate per 1000 living.....	10·9
„ „ Local.....	9·9
Zymotic Death-rate per 1000 living	0·6
Death-rate of Children under 1 year to 1000 births	96

Yours obediently,

ALBERT V. WHEELER,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous Years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Deaths under 1 year of age.		Deaths at all ages.		Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-Residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered beyond District.	Deaths at all ages.	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number	Rate				Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	13,835	308	22.2	50	162	231	16.6	No Public Institutions.		13	244	17.6
1900	14,016	334	23.8	42	125	215	15.3			14	229	16.3
1901	14,197	319	22.4	46	144	184	12.8			15	199	14.0
1902	15,000	286	19.0	35	122	198	13.2			18	216	14.4
1903	15,000	304	20.2	48	157	214	14.2			19	233	15.5
1904	15,000	295	19.6	37	125	188	12.5			18	206	13.7
1905	18,000	333	18.5	39	133	209	11.6			24	233	12.9
1906	19,000	365	19.2	51	139	211	11.1			22	233	12.3
1907	20,000	322	16.1	29	90	218	10.9			19	237	11.8
1908	20,000	311	15.5	35	112	212	10.6			19	231	11.5
Averages for years 1899-1908		317	19.6	41	129	208	12.8			18	226	14.0
1909	20,500	330	16.0	32	96	207	10.0			18	225	10.9

Area of District in acres)
(exclusive of area covered by water) } 3701½

Total Population at all ages.....14,197
Number of Inhabited Houses2898
Average No. of persons per house ..4.89 } At Census of 1901.

TABLE II.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1909 and previous years.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1899 	13,835	308	231	50
1900 	14,016	334	215	42
1901 	14,197	319	184	46
1902 	15,000	286	198	35
1903 	15,000	304	204	48
1904 	15,000	295	188	37
1905 	18,000	333	209	39
1906 	19,000	365	211	51
1907 	20,000	322	218	29
1908 	20,000	311	212	35
Averages of Years 1899 to 1908	16,404	317	208	41
1909 	20,500	330	207	32

TABLE III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1909.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole district.							Total cases notified in each locality	No. of cases removed to Hospital from each locality
	At all ages.	At ages—years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards		
Small-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) }	9	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...^b
Erysipelas	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	32	...	6	23	2	1	...	...	...^{25.}
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	44	...	7	31	2	4	...	...	...^{31.}

TABLE IV.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1909.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.						
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Measles	9	2	6	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	3	1	2	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Enteritis	1	1	...	..	...	...	...
Gastritis	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	12	...	1	1	4	5	1
Other tuberculosis diseases	3	...	1	...	...	2	...
Cancer, malignant disease	22	...	...	...	...	8	14
Bronchitis	16	4	2	1	...	1	8
Pneumonia	19	...	1	1	...	11	6
Pleurisy	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of Liver	4	...	...	...	...	2	2
Venereal diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and accidents of parturition ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart diseases	29	1	1	1	1	11	14
Accidents .. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides ... ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
All other causes	93	12	4	2	7	22	46
All causes	225	32	18	8	12	62	93

TABLE V.—Infantile Mortality during the Year 1909.

Cause of Death.							Total Deaths under 1 year.
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis					...	...	1
Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh				...	...	...	3
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Congenital Defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus			...	...	...	...	2
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
							32

Age at which Death occurred,			
Under 1 Week	...	...	8
1-2 Weeks	...	...	3
2-3 „	...	...	5
1-2 Months	...	...	2
3-4 „	...	...	3
5-6 „	...	...	4
6-7 „	...	...	2
8-9 „	...	...	1
9-10 „	...	...	2
10-11 „	...	...	1
11-12 „	...	...	1
Total Deaths under 1 year...			32

Births in year	legitimate...	323	Deaths in the year of.....	legitimate infants	221
	illegitimate	7		illegitimate „	4
Deaths from all Causes at all Ages ...				225	

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES & HOMEWORK.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.			Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories	...	...	2	1
(Including Factory Laundries)				
Workshops	...	...	104	0
(Including Workshop Laundries)				
Total			106	1

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness...	3	3
Want of Ventilation...	1	1
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	2	2
Unsuitable or Defective ditto	1	1
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses	3	3
Total...	10	10

3.—Home Work.

Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils	...	3
Inspection of Outworkers' Premises	...	5

4.—Registered Workshops.

Confectioners' Bakehouses	...	5
Bakehouses	...	15
Dressmakers	...	16
Tailors	...	4
Milliners	...	1
Telephone Operating Room	...	1
Hand Laundries...	...	2
Cycle Makers	...	2
Locksmiths	...	2
Cabinetmakers	...	1
Plumbers...	...	1
Bootmakers	...	8
Total number of Workshops on Register...		58

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Inspector.

For the Year ending December 31st, 1909.

TOWN HALL,
BIRKDALE,

January, 1910.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF BIRKDALE.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report, showing the work carried out in the Sanitary Department during the past year 1909, with particulars of various Nuisances abated and improved sanitary conditions effected thereby.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Inspection has been made throughout the district with a view to ascertain what nuisances exist calling for abatement under the powers of the Public Health Acts. A number of premises were also visited upon complaints being made of suspected nuisances.

HOUSE DRAINS STOPPED, DIRTY, AND DEFECTIVE.

Forty-three stopped drains were cleaned out and left in working order. Drains receiving waste matter from seven dwellings were found defective; these were put in a proper sanitary condition. The Gully Traps in connection with sixteen dwellings were found in a filthy state; these were cleaned out. Drains in connection with five dwellings were intercepted from the Main Sewer, fresh air inlets to the drains and outlet ventilation being provided.

WATER CLOSETS AND CLOSETS UNDER WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

Eight broken water closet basins were discovered; these were removed and perfect basins fixed. Nine water closet basins were found in a filthy state; these were specially cleaned. Nine offensive water closets found of the old wash-out type; these were removed and modern water closets fixed of the wash-down pedestal type. Flushing apparatus in connection with five water closets were found in a defective state; these were put in order for the proper flushing of the closets. One slop water closet, or Bristol eject closet was removed and a modern water closet fixed in lieu thereof, with apparatus for flushing purposes. Five stopped water closets were cleaned out and left in working order. Thirty slop water, or Bristol eject closets were found stopped; these were cleaned out and left in working order. Two sets of trough water closets were found in a dirty state, these were well scraped and cleaned.

OFFENSIVE PRIVIES AND DEFECTIVE ASHPITS.

Offensive privies in connection with twenty-eight dwellings were abolished, and modern water closets fixed in lieu thereof. Offensive privies in connection with forty dwellings were abolished and slop water or Bristol

eject closets fixed in lieu thereof. Ashpits in connection with twenty-four dwellings were abolished, and galvanized iron ashbins brought into use. Twenty-six ashpit bottoms were raised above the ground level outside same, and ten ashpits roofed over to exclude rain water. Five dwellings were found without receptacles for house waste. Galvanized iron ashbins were furnished for the purpose.

SOIL PIPES IN CONNECTION WITH WATER CLOSETS, DRAIN VENTILATION PIPES, AND GENERAL SANITARY CONDITIONS OF CERTAIN PREMISES VISITED.

Defective soil pipe joints were discovered in connection with ten dwellings, the said joints were re-caulked and made water tight. Offensive waste water pipes were discovered in connection with six dwellings. These were trapped on the line of same, on the inside of dwellings. Defective and worn-out sinkstones were discovered at the sculleries of three dwellings, these were removed and new stoneware sinkstones fixed.

The drains and ventilation pipes in connection with six dwellings were smoke-tested, no defects being discovered. Complaints were received from the occupants of eight dwellings of suspected nuisances. On the various premises being visited and various points examined, no nuisance was discovered. There was no second complaint made.

RAIN WATER STORAGE CISTERNS, GUTTERS AND DOWN- SPOUTS IN CONNECTION WITH MAIN ROOFS.

Rain water storage cisterns in connection with fifteen dwellings were found in a dirty state, the said cisterns were emptied, the side walls and bottoms then cleaned; the walls of five dwellings were found in a damp state owing to defective gutters and downspouts. The spouts and gutters were put in order to carry away rain water clear of the main walls of dwellings.

HOUSES NOT FIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION, ALSO DIRTY STATE OF LIVING ROOMS, AND OVERCROWDING OF BEDROOMS.

Two very old dwelling-houses have been closed during the year, not being fit for human habitation. The buildings were abolished and the site covered with new property. Living and sleeping rooms in connection with nine dwellings were found in a dirty state; the same were thoroughly cleansed. Overcrowding was found taking place in bedrooms in connection with nine dwellings; the numbers were reduced in eight cases, the other families cleared away from the district entirely.

WATER SUPPLY.

Sixteen dwellings were found with the supply of water from the town's mains turned off, owing to the demands of the Water Board not being complied with. A supply from the town's water mains was again furnished to the dwellings. One sample of well water was taken for analysis. The water was found not fit for domestic purposes. A supply of water was furnished to the premises from the town's water mains and the well closed.

MILK SUPPLY.

Owing to the premises not being satisfactory, one purveyor of new milk within the district was called upon to close his premises, the same not being suitable for the purpose. He at once complied with the Council's request and gave up the business.

ASHPITS AND ASHBINS.

The emptying and disinfecting of ashpits and ashbins has been carried out systematically and with satisfaction throughout the district during the year by your Council's own workmen. There are now 900 galvanized iron

ashbins in use within the district, an increase of 76 on the year 1908. During the year 4633 loads of ashpit and ashbin refuse have been removed to the nightsoil tips on farming land outside the district, the nightsoil being spread and ploughed under on fields under cultivation.

CESSPOOLS.

In the Ainsdale Ward of your district the sewage cart has been employed daily during the past year, carting away sewage from the various cesspools under agreement. Much time has been devoted to this particular work during the year, your Inspector having inspected 156 cesspools apart from other sanitary matters. The Assistant Inspector has also visited this portion of the district almost daily in connection with cesspool and ashpit workings.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Your Inspector was engaged on four separate occasions during the year taking observations in connection with engine house chimneys in the district. From the observations taken, in no case was it found necessary for legal proceedings to be taken for the abatement of smoke nuisances.

SUNDRY NUISANCES ABATED.

Dangerous Dwellings.—In connection with one dwelling-house it was found necessary to re-fix the kitchen (coal heated) cooking range and give a greater thickness at the back of same with a view of prevention of outbreak of fire.

Accumulation of Stable Manure.—Twelve stable premises were found with manure pits creating nuisance. The manure pits were emptied and contents carted off the premises.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The various Public Elementary Schools within the Council's area have been visited frequently, the drains and other sanitary conveniences being flushed, and observations taken as to general cleanliness of the premises.

NOTICES SERVED FOR THE ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Seventy-five Official Notices were served during the year for the abatement of nuisances. A large number of nuisances were abated during the year on intimation being given to the various owners immediately on the discovery of the nuisances. Nearly the whole of the last mentioned nuisances were abated by the Council's own workmen, under orders from the owners, and in my opinion is a step in the right direction especially in the interest of the owners of properties.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The workshops in the district, including bakehouses and factories, have been inspected during the year, 104 visits being made to the various premises.

Two factory workshops (male workers) were found with defective and insanitary conveniences; modern water closets were fixed and old pails abolished.

One factory workshop (male workers) had additional ventilated space provided between water closet and workshop.

In connection with one workshop premises (female workers) an objectionable privy closet was in use; this was abolished and water closet fixed.

In connection with three workshop premises (female workers) the water closet basins were found coated with lime substance, these were specially cleaned.

Three bakehouses were found requiring lime-washing, the work was requested to be carried out. On the premises being again visited in a few days the bakehouses were found lime-washed and clean.

HOME WORK.

Three lists of outworkers have been received during the year. Five visits have been made to the premises, the workrooms found clean. One outworker ceased the outworking business during the year. There is now only one outworker in the district.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

In connection with the Notification of Infectious Diseases, all cases notified to the Medical Officer of Health were immediately visited by your Sanitary Inspector, and if proper isolation could not be provided at home the patients were removed to the Council's Isolation Hospital, the fumigation of rooms and disinfecting of bedding and clothing being carried out by your Council's officials.

Disinfection has also been carried out at twenty-seven dwellings, also the removal of bedding, clothing, carpets, etc., to the Council's disinfecting station, and disinfected after Non-notifiable Diseases.

Six scarlet fever contact cases were notified by Medical Officers of other districts. These were kept under observation for some days. No developments took place.

Two smallpox contact cases, noted by Port Sanitary Authorities. These were kept under observation for some time. No developments from these.

Two contact cases notified by Port Sanitary Authorities of Persons Landing in England from Cholera Infected Foreign Ports, and after being medically examined, were allowed to proceed to their destination. These last two cases could not be traced, owing to the persons giving wrong addresses.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED DURING THE YEAR.

Forty-three house drains stopped. Drains cleaned out.

Seven dwellings with defective drains. Placed in a sanitary state.

Dirty gulley traps at sixteen dwellings. Gullies cleaned out.

Drains intercepted from the main sewer and ventilated : seven.

Eight broken water closet basins. New water closet basins fixed.

Nine dirty water closet basins. Specially cleaned.

Offensive water closets, old washout type, nine. These were removed and modern washdown closets fixed.

Five water closets with defective flushing apparatus. Put in order.

Offensive slop water closets, one. Modern water closet fixed.

Five stopped water closets. Cleaned out and left in order.

Thirty slop water or Bristol eject closets stopped. Cleaned out.

Two sets of trough water closets in a dirty state. These were cleaned after being thoroughly scraped.

Twenty-eight offensive privies. Abolished and water-closets fixed.

Forty offensive privies. Abolished and slop water closets fixed.

Twenty-four ashpits abolished. Galvanized iron ashbins provided.

Twenty-six defective ashpits. Bottoms raised above ground level.

Ten ashpits defective. Ashpits roofed over to exclude rain water.

Five dwellings without ashpits or ashbins. Ashbins provided.

Ten defective soil pipe joints. Joints re-caulked and made water tight.

Six offensive waste water pipes. Undertrapped on inside of dwellings.

Three defective and worn-out sinkstones. New stoneware sinkstones fixed.

Fifteen dirty rain water storage cisterns. Cisterns cleaned out.

Five defective roof gutters and downspouts. Gutters and downspouts put in order.

Dwellings not fit for human habitation, two. Abolished.

Nine living and sleeping rooms in dirty state. Rooms cleansed.

Overcrowding of bedrooms, nine. Numbers reduced.

Sixteen dwellings without water supply for domestic purposes. Water supply again furnished from the town's mains.

One sample of well-water taken for analysis; water found not fit for domestic use. A supply was furnished from the Town's Water Mains, and the well closed.

Purveyor of New Milk. In one case the premises found not suitable; the business was given up.

Accumulation of stable manure, 12. Manure pits emptied and contents carted away.

Sanitary conveniences at workshops not in order. Three offensive closets abolished and water closets fixed.

Three water closet basins in connection with workplaces in a dirty state were specially cleaned.

Three bakehouses were found not clean. These were lime-washed and cleaned.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES JUMP,

Nuisance Inspector.